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*Mortuary statistics for the week ended August 1, 1903.*

Causes of death.	Number.
Malaria.....	1
Pernicious fever.....	2
Tubercle of lungs.....	1
Tubercle of meninges.....	1
Meningitis.....	2
Tetanus (traumatic).....	2
Myocarditis.....	1
Pneumonia.....	1
Diarrhea and enteritis (under 2 years).....	1
Nephritis, chronic.....	1
Fracture of femur.....	1
Ill defined or unspecified.....	1
Total.....	15

Annual rate of mortality for the week, 18.1 per 1,000. Estimated population, 43,000.

*Report for the month of July, 1903.*

Number of bills of health issued and of outgoing vessels inspected.....	16
Crews.....	527
Passengers.....	102
Vessels quarantined.....	0
Vessels disinfected.....	0
Certificates issued:	
(a) Immune.....	0
(b) Nonimmune.....	0
Applicants for immune certificates rejected.....	0
Persons vaccinated.....	0
Pieces of baggage outbound:	
(a) Inspected.....	0
(b) Disinfected.....	0
Deaths from yellow fever.....	0
Deaths from other contagious diseases.....	0
Deaths from all causes (stillbirths not counted).....	111
Cases of quarantinable diseases reported in city.....	0
Cases of other contagious diseases reported in city (diphtheria).....	2
Certificates issued for shipping remains of dead bodies to the United States...	0

Only 16 vessels left this port for the United States during July. This is the smallest number by far since May, 1902.

The number of deaths in the city is 111. This is smaller than the number for June, but is still high.

## GERMANY.

*Report from Berlin—Plague and cholera in various countries.*

Consul-General Mason reports, August 10, as follows:

*Plague.*

*Egypt.*—During the period from the 18th to the 25th of July there were registered in the whole of Egypt 5 cases of plague (and 5 deaths), namely: In Alexandria, 2 cases (1 death); Port Said, 1 new case (3 deaths); Damiette, 2 cases (1 death).

*British India.*—During the week ended July 11 there were registered in the Bombay Presidency 2,191 cases of plague (and 1,617 deaths), of which 86 cases (and 86 deaths) occurred in the city of Bombay, and 2 cases (2 deaths) in Karachi.

*Japan.*—According to a report dated June 20 a case of plague with fatal termination has occurred in Tokio.

*British South Africa.*—During the week ended July 4 there were registered 3 cases of plague in Queenstown and 1 case in Port Elizabeth.

*Plague and cholera.*

*British India.*—In Calcutta during the period from the 21st to the 27th of June there were registered 14 deaths from plague and 30 deaths from cholera.

*Death rate of Berlin.*

The death rate of Berlin for the week ended July 25 was higher than it has been in any week during the present year, amounting, calculated on the year, to 16.9 per thousand of the population (against 15.7 in the foregoing week), and was thus considerably higher than the registered rate for the corresponding week of last year, which was only 13.2. In spite of this increase, however, two-thirds of the large German cities showed more unfavorable health conditions than Berlin, the death rate of the following towns being considerably higher than that of this city, namely: Munich, Dresden, Stuttgart, Nuremberg, Dusseldorf, Frankfurt-on-the-Main, Carlsruhe, Braunschweig, Leipzig, Breslau, Stettin, Cologne, also Paris and Vienna. On the other hand, the rate of mortality of the following cities was lower than that of Berlin, viz: Hamburg, Bremen, Hanover, Aachen, Charlottenburg (with 11.7), Schoeneberg (with 7.8), and also London. There was a considerable increase this week in the number of deaths among children in the first year of life. The infant death rate rose from 5.3 per year and thousand in the foregoing week to 7.2 this week, being thereby higher than that of Hamburg, but lower than the rate of Munich, Nuremberg, Leipzig, and less than one-third the rate of Stettin. There was a slight increase in the number of cases of acute disease of the respiratory organs, which caused 40 deaths during the week under discussion. Acute intestinal diseases showed a very heavy increase, causing 181 deaths, against 112 in the foregoing week. Furthermore, there were registered 71 deaths from phthisis pulmonalis, 31 deaths from cancer, 3 deaths from diphtheria, 7 deaths from scarlet fever, and 5 deaths from measles. Twelve persons died by violence.

GUATEMALA.

*Report from Livingston, fruit port.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Peters reports as follows: Week ended August 10, 1903. Present officially estimated population, 3,500; 2 deaths; prevailing diseases, malarial; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Name of vessel.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Aug. 4	David .....	20	.....	.....	.....
4	Breakwater .....	34	14	.....	14

Steamship *Breakwater* cleared from Puerto Barrios.